OLD ENGLAND:
OR,
The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1745. [N°. 126.]

To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

RICHARD, the Second, had Subjects who would have diſdain'd *Rebellion againſt his Perſon*, equally as *Compliance with his Meaſures*; but *Richard* had not Genius enough to diſtinguiſh between *Diſſatisfaction* and *Diſſaffection*: *Whoever was not for him, was againſt him.* He conſidered the Man who did not fall in with every hot-headed Step as the Enemy of his Crown; he meaſured the *Greatneſs of a King of* England, *by the Power of a Sovereign upon the Continent.* Deteſtable Notion!—ever fatal to the Prince, ever pernicious to the People.

Hence it was, that *Oppoſition* paid the Penalty of *Rebellion*, and its mildeſt Cenſure was a Proſcription from the Counſels of the Prince. —— Hence the Virtuous bled, the Wicked triumph'd, and the Nation ſuffer'd. No Medium could be found, through the Obſtinacy of the King, to reconcile the Duty of a *Subject* to that of an *Engliſhman.*— This, in effect, ruined *Richard.* He was charg'd with being a Conſpirator againſt the Conſtitution of *England.* This appears in very direct Terms in the firſt Article of the Objections preferr'd againſt him, in order to his depoſing: He is there accus'd of an indiſcreet ill-judging Diſtribution *(a)* of his Favours, and with having conſpir'd with the *little low Dregs* of his *Power* to overthrow the *greateſt and beſt Friends of his Authority.*

The ſecond Article againſt him is, indeed, of a deep Dye, but it is far from implying the Penalty of Depoſition from his Crown; neither are the Facts atteſted by any colourable Evidence: Beſides, they are in themſelves partial, and never could give a juſtifiable Handle for ſo total a Revolution of Government, without concurrent Cauſes. The ſame may be ſaid of the 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Articles of the ſame.

But the 8th Article is of a very ſurpriſing Nature, as it inſinuates, that a King of *England* may act according to the Determination of Parliament, and yet act ſubverſively of the Nation's Rights and Liberties: In ſhort, it is a Charge againſt a King, who, either by Corruption or Fear, gains a Majority in an *Engliſh* Parliament, and is well worthy of being in Part tranſlated here.

" *Item*, In the laſt Parliament, the ſame King purpoſing " to oppreſs the People, ſubtilly procured, and cauſed to " be granted, that the whole Power of Parliament, by " Conſent of all the States of the Kingdom, ſhould re- " main in ſome certain Perſons, who, after the Parliament " ſhould be diſſolved, might anſwer the Petitions depend- " ing in Parliament then undetermined and undiſpatched. " By the Colour of which Grant, they proceeded to other " general Matters, touching that Parliament, according " to the King's Will, in Derogation to the State of Par- " liament, great Diſadvantage and Prejudice to the King- " dom, and of pernicious Example. *(b)*

This laſt is an unconſtitutional Charge, and ſuch as ſcarcely any Precaution could guard againſt: Yet it appears, that the People, that is, the Parliament of *England* made themſelves Judges, even of the Arts, by which they themſelves were brought to conſent to unconſtitutional Meaſures. We don't find that any of *Richard*'s Creatures, upon this Charge, had the conſummate Impudence to riſe up, and ſay, That his Majeſty had done nothing againſt the Determination of Parliament; and that becauſe he had acted according to the Votes of his Parliament, he had therefore governed according to the Laws of *England.* —— No; the People came to the Point, *Did you not, Sir, get theſe Votes by undue Influence.*—But, I think, this Charge was in itſelf unconſtitutional, and the People indefenſible in making it, as it gives every bold Faction a Precedent of urging it even againſt the beſt of Governments. The Reaſon why I mention it here is, to prove what I have already hinted; that Oppreſſion is too oft apt to cancel all Obligation and all Prudence.

The 9th Article againſt *Richard* accuſes him of a Breach of his Coronation Oath, which no King governing by a Party can ever obſerve: The ſaid Oath implies, *That he would in all his Judgments do equal and right Juſtice.* Which was denied by *Richard* to the Oppoſition to his Ad———n.

The 10th Article accuſes *Richard* with his having proſtituted the Dignity of the Crown and Kingdom of *England*, which was before always ſo free, that no foreign Power had any Thing to do in the ſame: Which Practices of his, to uſe the Words of the Record, *are known to be againſt the Crown and Royal Dignity, and againſt the Statutes and Liberties of the ſaid Kingdom.* So early did our Anceſtors provide for the Independency of this Crown upon all Powers on the Continent.

The 11th and 12th Articles are perſonal Compliments, in ſome Meaſure, to his Antagoniſt, and therefore unworthy of being tranſmitted here.

The 13th Article accuſes *Richard* of arbitrarily appointing Sheriffs, by which he incurred Perjury.

The 14th Article is, indeed, of a very ſurprizing Nature: It charges the King with a Breach of Faith, not only towards his Creditors, but towards many of the People, for not paying his Debts. The whole Article runs as follows: " That, whereas the ſaid King borrow'd ſeveral Sums of " Money from Lords, and others, by his Letters-Patents, " promiſing faithfully to repay them at a certain Term, " he did not perform ſuch his Promiſe, whereby his Cre- " ditors are much grieved, and not only they, but many " others, reckon him an unfaithful King." *(c)*

A private Gentleman would have taken it very much amiſs, if his Friends, far more his Dependents, ſhould have uſed ſuch Freedoms with his perſonal Oeconomy: But, it ſeems, the *Engliſh*, in thoſe Days, thought that the Revenue of the Crown was the Revenue of the People; an Opinion the more extraordinary to one who reflects, that, at that Time, the Crown ſubſiſted, except in extraordinary Caſes, upon its private Patrimony, which was not granted by the Parliament, which was not paid by the People, but by its own Tenants: The King then had the ſame Right to his Eſtate as any other Nobleman or Gentleman had to his.

It may, therefore, juſtly ſeem ſtrange, that not only the former Article ſhould be objected as a Motive to this unhappy Prince's depoſing, but that the Party in the Oppoſition to *Richard*'s Government, ſhould urge as another Motive for the ſame Effect, the Miſapplication of the Revenue, and the great Arrears of the Eſtabliſhment of his Houſhold, or what we may call his Civil Liſt. This appears from the Words of the 15th of the aforeſaid Articles, *viz.* " Whereas the Kings of *England* uſed to live very " well upon the Revenues of the Kingdom, and the Patri- " mony of the Crown, in the Time of Peace without the " Oppreſſion of their People; yet the ſaid King, during " his whole Time, had given the greateſt Part of his Re- " venue to unworthy Perſons, and impoſed Burthens upon " his Subjects almoſt every Year of his Reign; by which " he has not only exceſſively oppreſſed his People, but, in " a great Meaſure, impoveriſhed his Kingdom, not em- " ploying thoſe Goods to the Profit and Advantage of the " Nation, but prodigally ſquandering them away in Oſten- " tation, Pomp, and Vain-Glory; owing, in the mean " time, great Sums of Money for Victuals, and other " Neceſſaries of his Houſhold, tho' his Revenues were " greater than any of his Progenitors." *(d)*

By this Article we perceive, that if the Cords of Prerogative had been ſtretched, the Ties of Allegiance were ſtrain'd in Proportion. The People, in *this* Reſpect, were no more juſtifiable than the Crown was in others. —— The Bond betwixt an *Engliſh* King and his Subjects is ſo ſtrong,

---

(a) Imprimis objicitur regi Ricardo, quod propter malum regimen ſuum videlicet bona et poſſeſſiones ad coronam ſpectantia etiam perſonis indignis donando eſt indiſcrete diſſipando, &c. —— tamen rex facto per eum conventiculo cum ſuis complicibus dictos dominos, tam ſpirituales quam temporales de alta proditione impetere proponebat. *Knyghton*, fol. 2746.

(b) Item in parliamento ultimo tento idem rex proponens oprimere populum ſuum, procuravit ſubtiliter et fecit concedi quod poteſtas parliamenti de conſenſu omnium ſtatuum regni ſui revenerit apud quaſdam perſonas ad terminandum, diſſoluto parliamento, certas petitiones in eodem parliamento porrectas, pro tunc minime expeditas; cujus conceſſionis colore perſonæ ſic deputatæ proceſſerunt ad alia generaliter parliamentum illud tangentia, et avite voluntate regis in derogationem ſtatus parliamenti, et in magnum incomodum totius regni et pernitioſum exemplum. *Ibid. fol.* 2749.

(c) Item tempore illo quo rex prædictus petivit, et habuit a quamplurimis dominis et aliis de regno, plures pecuniarum ſummas ex cauſa mutui certo termine ſolvendas; non obſtante quod idem rex per ſingulas li eras ſuas patentes promiſit bona fide ſingulis perſonis quod eis limitato termino prædicto reſolvere hujuſmodi pecunias mutuatos: promiſſionem ſuam hujuſmodi non ad implevit, nec de pecuniis illis hactenus eſt ſatisfactum, unde creditores hujuſmodi valde gravantur et non tam illi, quam plures alii de regno reputant regem infidelem. *Ibid fol.* 2750.

(d) Ubi rex de proventibus regni ſui et patrimonio ad coronam ſuam ſpectante poſſit honeſté vivere abſq; oppreſſione populi ſui, dummodo regnum non eſſet gravatum diſpendio oneratum: idem rex non ſolum magnam, imo maximam partem dicti patrimonii ſui donavit etiam perſonis indignis, verum etiam propterea, tota onera [illegible] ſubditis impoſuit quaſi annis ſingulis in regno ſuo, quod valde et nimium exceſſive populum ſuum oppr[illegible] paupertationem regni ſui ea bona ſic levata non [illegible] dum et utilitatem regni convertendo, ſed ea ad [illegible] oſtentationem et primam et vanam gloriam [illegible] pando, &c. *Ibid.* 2750.

and yet so equal, that neither can encroach upon the other, without both suffering.—The Resentments of the *English* on this Occasion were directed against the *Man*, —a mistaken Object! —— It was the Government they had to blame, and by punishing the *Man*, they punished *themselves*:——The personal Character ought to have been *sacred*, the political *reformed*, but not *abolished*. —— This was the Pretext with which *Henry* of *Lancaster* invaded the Kingdom; but he found the People mad in their Resentments, and then he gave them the Turn that best suited his own secret Ambition —Instead of uniting to *rectify* the Government, they conspir'd to *overthrow* it; and the Invader's Emissaries found Means to improve their Discontent into Disposition of the Monarch. With what fatal Consequences this was attended the bloody Annals of succeeding Reigns can testify.

I shall defer my future Reflections on this 'till the next Opportunity. In the mean time,

I am,

Your constant Reader and Servant,

CIVICUS.

N. B. *Mr.* Civicus *seems himself to hint at very good Reasons why we should, at* this Juncture, *at least*, when Unanimity is so desirable, *be excus'd from inserting his other Letters on this Subject. A Thing may be* lawful *but not* expedient: *We never meant to carry any Thing in this Paper beyond a constitutional Opposition to Measures, and our Pen shall now be as ready to defend the Constitution as it has ever been to attack the* M———y. *We, therefore, hope Mr.* Civicus *will not take it amiss that we confine ourselves within the Limits of* Prudence *and Duty.*

N. B. *Our Publisher has received a Letter from the* Hague *signed* BATAVUS, *with a Kind of a peremptory Order that it should be inserted. We should not have been against his Request, had it not been for two Reasons, 1st, Because Mr.* Batavus *treats Mr.* Broad-bottom *with Language which no Gentleman ought either to give or receive; 2dly, Because I find the said Letter had been published in the Gentleman's Magazine for last* August, *previous to our Publisher's Receipt of the same.*

This Day is published,

(Price 6 d. and to be continued Weekly)

NUMB. LXVI. *of*

THE HISTORY of *ENGLAND:* during the Reigns of K. William, Q. Anne, and K. George. With a large Review of our public Transactions, under the Royal Brothers, Charles and James.

Being a proper SUPPLEMENT *to all the general* HISTORIES of ENGLAND.

Digested from a large Collection of many hundred curious State Papers; above thirty Vol. of Tracts and M.S.S. collected by the late Lord *Somers*, and twenty two Vols. of M.S.S. on the *Revenue*, late belonging to *Charles Montagu*, Earl of *Halifax*, first Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer to K. William.

By an IMPARTIAL HAND.

Printed for F. Cogan and T. Waller in Fleetstreet, and to be had of W. Bickerton in the Temple Exchange, Fleetstreet.

SCOTLAND.

From the CALEDONIAN MERCURY; *dated Tuesday, September 3.*

The Bredalbane Post, who left Lochtay last Saturday, assures, that the Main of the Highland Army lay at Dalmachardich on Friday; and that it was suppos'd they would march Southwards that Day

We are likewise informed, that the same Body of Highlanders came to the Blair of Athole on Saturday at Two in the Afternoon, where the young Chevalier dined with several Gentlemen in Lowland Dress. They expected another Body of their People that Night or Sunday.

It is affirm'd that the above Body of Highlanders which came to the Blair, with a few which arrived there the Day before, are not together above 2500 Men; but it is given out that they had sent some Gentlemen to invite the People of Perthshire, &c. to join them.

It is talked that they have about 50 Prisoners with them, and some Deserters in their Service.

We learn by People from the North, that General Cope had sent a Detachment to secure the hazardous Pass of Schlachuick, on the Confines of the Lands belonging to the Grants and Macentoshes.

We were alarmed on Saturday Evening with Expresses from Perthshire, advising, that 300 Highlanders from the main Army had entred Athole, and had sent Notice that they were to take Possession of the Castle of Blair last Friday; and had required the Sheriff depute, by a Letter, to proclaim, &c. Whereupon a Detachment of 12 Dragoons, and a Serjeant, of the Hon. General Hamilton's Regiment, who lay at Perth, returned to this City. The Officers of the Revenue have left that Town, as also Mr. Murray of Dollary, Sheriff-depute, &c.

Upon this News the Call to Arms was beat in the Canongate at Six in the Evening on Saturday, and General Hamilton's Regiment of Dragoons from Canongate and Leith, marched out, and encamp'd in St. Anne's Yards.

The Hon. Magistrates, on hearing the above News, went with the Officers of the Guard, and visited the Walls and Gates. A second Augmentation of the City Guard was also ordered, and the Train'd Bands are likewise to do Duty; which was accordingly perform'd after Divine Service, when Captain Robert Tenant took upon him the Command of the City.

We are now advised, that General Cope, on receiving Notice that the Highlanders had decamp'd from Lochaber, and directed their March Southward, bent his March after them.

The Reverend Presbytery and Magistrates of Edinburgh, have appointed Thursday next as a Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Capt. Beavor of the Fox Man of War, has been cruizing all down the Frith from Burntisland, and ordering all Boats and Ships out of the Harbours upon that Coast; and threatens to sink them in case of Disobedience.

Edinburgh, Sept. 5. General Cope, with the Army under his Command, arriv'd at Inverness on Thursday the 29th past, where he encamped on a Hill adjoining to the Town; it seems the Enemy were too numerous, and so advantageously posted, that it was not practicable to attack them with any View of Success, and therefore the General made a Feint as if he intended to march up the Hill of Coryyeroch, and ordered some Companies to advance on the Road that leads to the Mountain, but he turned short with the main Body, and took the low Roads which effectually deceived the Rebels, who by last Account had got no further than the Blair of Athol, and were supposed to be about 3000 Men, where they are to wait 'till others whom they expect to join them.

On Sunday the Inverness Post was stopt by them about Twelve o'Clock at Noon; he says, a Gentleman carried him up to the young Chevalier, who was dressed in a plain white Coat, a laced Hat with a green Ribbon, and the St. Andrew and Star on his Breast. He asked him several Questions relating to his Business, and told him the Letters which he carried behoved to be inspected; that the late Marquis of Tillibarden, and his Secretary, were along with him; that after he was carried up Stairs, one searched the Mail, and carried to the young Chevalier's Apartment a great many Letters, which where return'd to him after some Hours; that all the rest of the Packet was carried off in the same Manner. In the mean time a Clergyman, whom he describes to have had a white Cockade in his Hat, examin'd him as to any Letters which were conceal'd, and told him, he would hurt himself if he made not a full Discovery; that some Highlanders offer'd to strip him, but on his offering to unloose his Coat, the Clergyman stopt them, but obliged him to put off his Shoes, in case any Letters were conceal'd in them. He was dismissed at One a Clock on Sunday Morning, but with scarce one half of the Letters contained in the Mail, and which, he says, they promised to forward to Edinburgh.

Cluny Mac Pherson, Chief of the Name, was surprised by a Body of Camerons in his own House, and made Prisoner: It is said, his Usage from the young Chevalier has been attended with abundance of Rigour.

It is sure that their advanced Party of 400 Men have taken Possession of Perth as on Tuesday last.

Among other Precautions taken to prevent a Visit from the Enemy in this Place, all the Ships and Boats are ordered from the North Coasts, from Crail quite up to Stirling.

Certain Advice is arriv'd, that 6000 Swiss in the Dutch Service are embark'd for Scotland on board of 80 Transports, and a proper Convoy of Men of War.

Wednesday General Hamilton's Dragoons moved from the Camp in St Anne's Yards to Bearfoot-Parks, under the Cannon of the Castle.

Three Regiments of Foot are expected this Week from England.

Not only the train'd Bands of this City do Duty every Night, regularly but likewise the Inhabitants of Leith, to whom Arms have been furnish'd from the City Magazine.

By a Letter from Perthshire, dated Sept. 3, it is confirm'd, that the Lord Nairn, with 400 Men, had taken Possession of Perth, and that the main Body of the Highlanders, amounting to about 5000 Men, were about to march to cross the Forth above Stirling and that the Occasion of their Stay at Blair of Athol was to raise their other Friends; that the Marquis of Tillibardin had order'd every Plough to furnish two Men for that Service, and was to follow; that the D. of P. has set up his Standard at the Head of Loch-Earn, where there is already a considerable Gathering. It is said, that several other Gentlemen set out to join them on Sunday last.

Great Preparations are making at Drummond-Castle to receive the young Chevalier.

This Morning twenty-four Gunners and Matrosses belonging to the Artillery Train at Woolwich, arriv'd here to serve in the Castle; and 6000 Stands of Arms arriv'd this Morning at Leith from London.

LONDON.

Extract of a private Letter from Rochelle, August 30.

'Mr. Bigot, Intendant of Isle Royale, that is, Cape Breton, set out Yesterday to return to Paris. He came with 'the rest of the Prisoners from America, on board an 'English Frigate from Louisbourg, and assures us, that 'he met in his Passage three English Squadrons, the first 'of 20, the second of 17, and the third of 13 large Ships, 'besides 38 Privateers, which waited for our great Con'voy. It is impossible that they should escape, consi'dering our Fleets consists of 250 Sail, and is escorted 'only by four Men of War. On the other Hand, should 'they succeed, should they take and destroy this Convoy, 'the Trade of France will be totally overwhelmed. To 'avoid so great a Danger, we are resolved not to sail, un'less the Count de Maurepas shall compel us by his Or'ders. We hope the King's Ships that are at Roche'forte, and those that are at Brest, will have Orders to 'escorte us, under the Command of the Duke d'Anville. 'The Ships at Rochforte are, the Boreas, the Tyger, the 'Leopard, the Halcyon, the Aurora, the Apollo, and the 'Subtile; the four first 70 Gun Ships, the other three 'of the Line. Many People believe that we shall attempt 'to retake Isle Royale, but that is not very probable. 'If we should have such Orders, I shall acquaint you. 'This will be very hard upon our Privateers, who must 'part with their Crews; and on the other Hand, if the 'Fleet should not sail this Year, great God! what Ban'krupties will ensue!

'P. S. The Vessel call'd D'Ormossan was launched on 'the 26th, but the Rudder broke as she went into the 'Water, and this Accident has broke the Heart of the 'Owner. Here let me end, since I have nothing but 'Misery and Misfortune to write.

N. B. This Letter is exactly and even literally translated, without the least Addition or Dimunition.

An Extract of a Letter from Rome, dated August 29.

'The Chevalier de St. George the other Day received 'Letters from his eldest Son, wrote from Scotland, where'by he acquaints him, that he was at the Head of a 'pretty numerous Party, which every Day grew stronger 'than other: That he should neglect no Means of engaging 'the Nation to support his Enterprize: That he had as'sign'd a regular Pay to the Highlanders who had declar'd 'in his Favour: That the Expences which he was oblig'd 'to be at, in order to succeed therein, were very great; 'but that he would spare nothing to secure the Affection 'of those who should enter into his Party: The Chevalier 'St. George, in order to contribute as much as was in his 'Power towards the Success of this Expedition, has 'pawned part of his Jewels in the Banks of this City for 'the Sum of 100,000 Roman Crowns: Bills of Exchange 'for the Remittance of that Sum are already dispatched. 'Several Italian Princes, Cardinals, and other Persons of 'the first Rank, offered to advance the Chevalier de St. 'George a considerable Sum, but it is not yet known 'whether he has accepted their Offers.

Sunday Morning, about Two o'Clock, a Messenger arriv'd at Kensington from Germany, who brings the good News that the Grand Duke of Tuscany was elected Emperor on Monday last, the 13th Instant, N. S.

'Tis said that the Election was unanimous, the Ministers of the Electors of Brandenburgh and Palatine having Instructions from their Masters to give their Votes for the Prince that should have the Majority of Voices: And that his Imperial Majesty will make his public Entry into Francfort next Saturday, and be crowned the 4th of October, N. S. and that the Queen of Hungary will be crown'd the 15th of that Month, it being judg'd proper for her Majesty to take time in her Journey to Francfort, on Account of her Pregnancy.

A Multitude of Letters from Germany take Notice, on the joyful Election of the Grand Duke of Tuscany, of the Application of the following Lines from Ovid, to his most illustrious Consort, the Queen of Hungary, now Empress, viz.

FILIA quæ fueras, fies nunc Cæsaris UXOR,
Cæsaris Augusti tu quoque Mater eris.

The Sense this:

Thou Cæsar's Daughter wer't, be now the Wife,
And give hereafter future Cæsars Life.

Or thus:

Thou wer't the Daughter, now thou art the Spouse,
And shall be Mother of the Imperial House.

They write from Ghent, that the Marſhal Count de Saxe has ordered a Train of heavy Artillery to be ſent to Gramont, and the Magazines at Ninove to be augmented; from whence it is concluded, that he is determined to cloſe the Campaign with the Siege of Aeth, and not to attempt either Mons or Namur.

Several Ships of 300 Tons are taken into his Majeſty's Service, to be made armed Veſſels of upon Occaſion.

The S. Vincente Terrer, Capt. Lorenzo de Goycochea, from the Carraccas for Old Spain, is taken by two Engliſh Men of War, and carried into Boſton

The Charming Sarah, Daviſon, from Barbados for London, founder'd in her Paſſage: The Crew were taken up by the Jaſon, Capt. Fadre, and brought into the River.

Laſt Tueſday a Court Martial was held on board his Majeſty's Ship the Sandwich, when a Captain of Marines, who was on board his Majeſty's Ship the Lion, Capt. Brett, when ſhe was engaged with the Elizabeth, a French Man of War, was condemned to be ſhot for Cowardice.

We hear that the Collection lately made at the Concert at Worceſter, for the Benefit of poor Clergymens Widows and their Children, amounted to 140 l.

We hear that Col. Frazier is going to Newcaſtle to command the Forces there.

That Col. Cotterell is to command at Carliſle, and Col. Cockayne, who arriv'd here a few Days ſince from Scotland, will return inſtantly to that Kingdom, with freſh Inſtructions for the Generals Cope and Blakeney.

The two Regiments of Foot are to be forthwith rais'd at the Expence of the Merchants of this City.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Earl of Kildare, firſt Peer of Ireland, has offer'd to raiſe a Regiment, of which his Lordſhip is to be Colonel, for the Service of the Government, which Offer has been graciouſly accepted by his Majeſty; and we are inform'd, that ſeveral other Noblemen and Gentlemen intend to do the ſame.

Letters from Leith ſay, that a Dutch Veſſel, laden with Arms and Ammunition for the Rebels, had been taken by an Engliſh Man of War, and declar'd a lawful Prize.

This Week upwards of a hundred Barbers were convicted before the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe, for uſing adulterated Hair-Powder, and each fined in the Penalty of 20 l.

The Manchеſter, Cooke, who arrived in the Downs on Tueſday Night, gives an Account, That Sunday laſt, in the Evening, three Leagues W. S. W. from Beachy Head, the Chriſtopher, Clark, of Colcheſter, from Liverpool, was taken by a French Cutter Privateer.

Wedneſday the Merchants of the City of London waited on his Majeſty, at his Palace at Kenſington, with their Congratulatory Addreſs, on his ſafe Arrival to his Britiſh Dominions; and they were graciouſly received; and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand. A conſiderable Number of them (upwards of 300) had beſpoke a Dinner, which was provided for them, againſt their Return, at Merchant-Taylors Hall; toward which they were preſented with five Braces of Bucks by ſeveral Gentlemen.

We hear that the Merchants of this City have offered to open a Subſcription for his Majeſty's Uſe, which will raiſe upwards of a Million Sterling, at eaſy Intereſt, if 'tis wanted.

We are aſſured, that laſt Tueſday Morning Admiral Byng hoiſted his Flag on board his Majeſty's Ships the Kinſale, and directly ſail'd from the Downs Northward, with a Dutch Man of War, and his Majeſty's Ships the Glouceſter, the Vulture, and Weazel Sloops, in Queſt of the French Men of War and Tranſports that paſs'd by there a few Days ago to the Northward, bound, as ſuppos'd, to the North-Eaſt Coaſt of Scotland.

The following Ships, among ſeveral others, are arrived at Cork, viz. eight from Barbados, nine from Antigua, and five from St. Kitt's, from on board which there arriv'd on Wedneſday at the General-Poſt-Office upwards of 18,000 Letters.

Advice is arrived, that the John and Charles, Capt. William Copping, from Newfoundland, is loſt; the Captain and Crew were happily ſav'd by a Ship who carried them to the Leeward-Iſlands; and that the Freelove, Capt. Carlton, from New England for St. Kitt's, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Martinico.

Laſt Tueſday as the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common-Council, were going thro' Fleetſtreet in Proceſſion to Kenſington with their Addreſs, a Fellow driving a Cart with three Horſes audaciouſly broke in upon the Cavalcade, upon which his Lordſhip order'd him to be ſent to the Compter, and his Cart and Horſes to the Green-Yard.

Tueſday General Honeywood was ſent for to Court, and we hear a conſiderable Command will be given him.

On Monday Sir James Grant, Bart. Member of Parliament for the Burghs of Inverneſs, &c. and Laird or Head of the Houſe of Grant, arrived at his Houſe in Conduit-ſtreet, from the County of Inverneſs.

Three private Centinels of the Foot-Guards are ſent over from the Allied Army in Flanders; they were Deſerters ſaid from the Engliſh Army to the French, and afterwards came back again to the Engliſh Guards: they will, it's ſaid, be Witneſſes againſt Sir Hector Maclean, &c. who are to be tried next Term for enliſting Men into the French King's Service in Scotland.

We hear from Neath in Glamorganſhire, South-Wales, that a few Days ago a black Cow in that Neighbourhood brought forth, at once, three Cow Calves, all of them yellow, and ſo exactly alike that they are not to be diſtinguiſhed one from the other. They are fine Calves, all in good Health, and likely to continue ſo.

The India Company have Advice, that the Porto-Bello, Capt. Fiſher, for Benjar, and the Wager, Capt Raymond, for Coaſt and Bay, are ſafe arriv'd at Batavia.

BANKRUPTS.

Thomas Webb, late of Well-cloſe Square, in the Pariſh of St. Mary Matfellon, otherwiſe Whitechapel, in the County of Middleſex, Carpenter.

George Fiſher and William Fiſher, late of Foxhouſes in the County of Cumberland, Partners, Tanners, and Dealers in Leather.

Benjamin Crocker, of Ipſwich in the County of Suffolk, Ironmonger.

This Day is publiſh'd,

Beautifully printed in a neat Pocket Volume,

(Price bound 2s. 6d.)

THE Uncertainty of the Signs of DEATH, and the Danger of precipitate Interments and Diſſections, demonſtrated.

I. From the known Laws of the Animal Oeconomy.
II. From the Structure of the Parts of the Human Body.
III. From a great Variety of amuſing and well attested Inſtances of Perſons who have returned to Life in their Coffins, in their Graves, under the Hands of the Surgeons, and after they had remained apparently dead for a conſiderable Time in the Water.

With proper Directions, both for preventing ſuch Accidents, and repairing the Misfortunes brought upon the Conſtitution by them.

To the whole is added,

A Curious and Entertaining Account of the Funeral Solemnities of many Ancient and Modern Nations, exhibiting the Precautions they made uſe of to aſcertain the Certainty of Death. Illuſtrated with Copper Plates.

Printed for M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price Six Shillings bound)

With his MAJESTY's ROYAL PRIVILEGE and LICENCE,

The THIRD EDITION *of*

HORACE's ODES, EPODES, and CARMEN SECULARE, tranſlated into Engliſh Proſe, as near the Original as the different Idioms of the Latin and Engliſh Languages will allow: With *the Latin Text and Order of Conſtruction in the oppoſite Page*; and Critical Notes in Engliſh from the beſt Commentators both ancient and modern. And *a Preface to each Ode*, illuſtrating its Difficulties and ſhewing its ſeveral Ornaments and Deſign.

For the Uſe of Schools as well as of private Gentlemen.

Printed for Joſeph Daviſon, at the Angel in the Poultry, Cheapſide.

Where may be had,

Horace's Satires, Epiſtles, and Art of Poetry, in Latin and Engliſh Proſe.
Virgil in 2 Vols. done in the ſame Manner.
The Fables of Phædrus, ditto.
The Works of Ovid, N° 1. 2.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, *or never-failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of freſh Veneral Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obſtinate ſoever they may be; for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progreſs, and entirely, and, as it were, inſtantly, ferrets out, and carries off all the filthy poiſonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, and by Degrees cleanſes off the Running, and heals and ſtrengthens the Parts, ſenſibly and firmly, without the too common Conſequences of leaving either Fouleneſs, Gleeting, or Weakneſs behind. This it does in a Way ſo regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Doſe, each Time, ſo ſmall and pleaſant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the niceſt Perſons areas well ſurprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Conſtitution, hinders no Buſineſs, nor gives the leaſt Suſpicion to the neareſt Relation.

In a very ſmall Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a mild CLAP, and thoſe more ſevere, according to their ſeveral Degree of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Phyſick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more ſafely, or more ſpeedily, for it is ſo compleatly adapted to every Circumſtance of the Infection, and ſo fully anſwers the ſeveral Intentions of curing, that it is impoſſible it ſhould once fail.

But no more need to be ſaid of it, for it will recommend itſelf inſomuch that no Perſon will ever after ſeek for Cure himſelf, or adviſe his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5 s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as above ſaid and left (ſeal'd up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's, Bookſeller at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleet-ſtreet, and by Mr. Cook, under the Royal-Exchange; where it may be had by any Meſſenger, asking only for a 5 s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

The SEVENTEENTH BOOK OF THE

FEMALE SPECTATOR.

'I cannot help congratulating, not only the Fair Sex, but my own in having, during theſe degenerate Time, in the FEMALE SPECTATOR, a *polite* and *elegant* Advocate for *private Virtue*, the true Foundation of that *Publick Spirit*, which my Labour have ever endeavoured to promote. See Old England, No. 94.

Printed and publiſh'd by T. Gardner, at Cowley's Head, oppoſite St. Clement's Church in the Strand; and ſold by R. Dodſley, in Pall-Mall; M. Cooper, in Pater-noſter-Row; J. Robinſon, in Ludgate-ſtreet; Shropſhire, and Steidell, in Bond-ſtreet; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

Book XVIII. will be publiſh'd the 1ſt of October next.

Complete Sets, or any ſingle Book, may be had of the Printer, or of any Bookſeller in Town and Country.

This Day is publiſh'd,
The Sixteenth Edition of

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phiſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex. To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumptions which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and will Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6 s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be compleat Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

This Day is publiſh'd,
Price Bound 2 s. 6 d.

The Eighth Edition (with ſome very material Additions and ſeveral vulgar Errors, concerning the Female Sex, refuted) of

THE LADIES PHYSICAL DIRECTORY: Or, a Treaſure of all the Weakneſſes, Indiſpoſitions and Diſeaſes peculiar to the Female Sex, from 12 Years of Age to Fifty and upwards; by which Women and Maids of the meaneſt Capacity may perfectly underſtand the Symptoms, Nature and true Cauſe of their own Illneſſes, and readily know how to manage themſelves under all their Infirmities. With proper Remedies, in Engliſh, preſcribed for the Green-Sickneſs, Obſtructions, immoderate Fluxes, Hyſterick Affections, the Piles, and every other Diſorder or Diſtemper the Fair Sex are peculiarly liable to, whereby they may certainly and quickly cure themſelves without Trouble, or the Advice or Knowledge of any other Perſon.

To which is annexed,

A PRACTICAL DISCOURSE on BARRENNESS in Women, and IMPOTENCY, INFERTILITY, and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES in Men: Directing how they may be infallibly cured, and thoſe Women render'd fruitful, who have been deemed incurably Barren for many Years, and ſuch Men become able to propagate their Species, who thro' Imbecility, *Seminal Diſorders, &c.* have for ſeveral Years thought it impoſſible. With a clear and very particular Account of GENERATION and CONCEPTION. And a Diſcourſe concerning the Method of BEGETTING SONS rather than DAUGHTERS, or DAUGHTERS rather than SONS. Alſo of Miſcarriage in Women, and how it may be aſſuredly prevented in thoſe who have miſcarried nine or ten times before; with Directions to Ladies how to order themſelves during their Pregnancy and in Child-bed, and how to cauſe a ſafe and eaſy Delivery. Likewiſe ample INSTRUCTIONS to MIDWIVES and NURSES, how to treat their Child-Bed Women with Safety and Succeſs, and ſeveral Remedies proper to be adminiſter'd, communicated without Reſerve; as alſo Directions for the better Management of new-born INFANTS, ſo as more certainly to preſerve their Lives; with a Diſſertation concerning ſucking of Children, and bringing them up by Hand.

The Whole illuſtrated with various Caſes of Perſons cured, proper Hints, uſeful Cautions, Obſervations and Inſtructions, the like for general Benefit never before publiſhed, and highly neceſſary for every Family in the Nation. By a Phyſician.

Printed, and ſold by the Author's Appointment only, at the Gentlewoman's, at the two blue Poſts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, London. [Price bound Two Shillings and Sixpence.]

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any neceſſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe than confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly after the morbid State of the Juices purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearance they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diſeaſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enter the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d a Bottle, with Directions.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

JOSEPH EMERTON, COLOURMAN,

at the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London, Brother to the late Mr.* Alexander Emerton, *and who, in the ſaid* Alexander Emerton's *Life-time, chiefly managed his Buſineſs,*

SELLS all Sorts of Colours in greater Perfection than the ſaid late Alexander Emerton did, by the Help of a new invented Machine, or Horſe-Mill, being an Improvement upon the Plan of his ſaid late Brother's Mills, and far exceeding it. So that Gentlemen, Builders and others may depend upon being ſupplied with the beſt, fineſt, and neateſt ground Colours, with which they may get their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction for the doing of it to the greateſt Nicety, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He alſo ſells Floor-Cloths of all Sizes, and Patterns at the cheapeſt Rate.

And deals only for READY MONEY.

To Perſons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to thoſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning; which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo thoſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſe; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Chyle, attennuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms, comforts, ſtrengthens, and repleniſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralitick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA;

Or, The admirable Tincture, which infallibly cures the Stone and Gravel, whether in the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, and alſo the Strangury, Stoppage of Urine, and all Heat, Pain, and Difficulty of making Water.

A FEW Drops of it momentarily take off the moſt excruciating Pains in the Reins or Bladder, and certainly prevent their Return; for it abſolutely cures the Stone and Gravel in an extraordinary Manner, it inſtantly removes all Uneaſineſs or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Excorations, and even Ulcers of the Urinary Paſſages, relaxes the Ureters, ſo that ſmall Stones, together with Gravel, and all mucous, ſlimy, obſtructing Matter may paſs freely from the Kidneys, to be voided viſibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanſes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, entirely prevents the Stone in thoſe who are troubled with the Gravel only, aſſuredly diſſolves all large Stones poſſible to be diſſolved, and likewiſe brings all the Urinary Parts and Paſſages to their due Tone and Vigour, ſo as perfectly to free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miſerable Effects of that torturing Diſeaſe.

It is the ſafeſt Medicine in the World, and not diſagreeable to take. The very firſt Doſe of it abſolutely cures the moſt dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel in a Minute, giving ſuch wonderful Relief and perfect Eaſe, as is indeed very ſurprizing, and this great Numbers of Perſons of Worth have experienced to their infinite Satisfaction. It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle; with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exaſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecilities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovesaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicine, were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an old obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Boluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infertilities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self-Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s. 6 d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s. 6 d.

The HOOP-PETTI-COAT, *Capuchin*, and *Female* PERRIWIG,

Pro and *Con*, Impartially Conſidered.

Lectorem Delectando, *pariterque* Monendo. OVID.

THIS Remarkable TREATISE Is GIVEN GRATIS, to Any One, that will only but Step into the Shop, and Ask for it,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyſhop, (NOW) the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, and Caſe of Knies, Next Shop but One to Drury-Lane, in LONG-ACRE.

Where is Alſo GIVEN GRATIS,

By His MAJESTY's Royal Patent,

The Book Entitled,

PATIENCE and FLANNEL,

Conſidered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM. ——

With PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL and GLEET Caſes, Cured by

THE Only WATER in the Univerſe, for the SHORT, and Immediate Cure, (in Leſs than 48 Hours,) If a Perſon, as ſoon as they Find, that they have Got the Venereal Diſtemper, does but SOAK, &c. a few Minutes, their Urinary Part, in a Spoonful of it, in any Small Tea, or Coffee Cup, to draw the Foul Venereal Infection, Out of the Urinary Part, where it is Lodged, and There Cauſes the Diſtemper, and ſo be Privately, and Eaſily Cured, without the Knowledge of Any One —— The Very Great Demand that there is for this Wonderful WATER, from all Parts, Plainly Shews How fully it Anſwers the End —— Price Only 4 s. 6 d the Bottle, With full Directions Sealed up Along with it, Ready to be Deliver'd to Any Meſſenger, At Mr. BURCHELL's in LONG-ACRE, Abovementioned.

LONDON: Printed for J. MORGAN, in *Pater-noſter-Row.* Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.